NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. OFFICER, CORNER OF HANOVER AND BEAVER

AFFAIRS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Exciting Debate in the Assembly. RUSSELL SMITH SUSTAINED AS SPEAKER, PRO TEM

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

SPEECHES OF THE LATE AND PRESENT MEXICAN MINISTERS. The President's Contemplated Visit

New York.

THE LATEST FROM BUENOS AYRES. PROGRESS OF THE WAR, AND STRAITENED CONDI-

TION OF THE PEOPLE. The Colored Men's Convention at Rochester,

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, July 7, 1853.

copey by tax.

THE NEW YORK PARK QUESTION.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
THE SERVICE OF PROCESS.
Mr. VAS SCHOONHOVEN had leave to introduce a bill to repeal the act to facilitate the service of process.
Mr. Berman chiected to having it sent to the judiciary committee to report complete.
Mr. VAN SCHOONHOVEN said the bill passed, was so passed in a total misapprehension of its effect.
The Senate refused to recommit Mr. Taber's Albany Peniteutiary bill. A long debate on the marite of the bill followed.

The fact stands, and though the entry on the journal be erased or the page burned, the fact still exists, and Mr. Russell Smith remains Speaker pro tem. until this House declares by resolution that place vacant.

Mr. Patrisson (dem.) of Cortland, repeated what he said yesterday, that there was not more than half a dozen rotes in favor of the motion.

declares by resolution that place vacant.

Mr. Patrisson (dem.) of Cortland, repeated what he said yesterday, that there was not more than half a dozen votes in favor of the motion.

Mr. Struart, (whig) of Delaware, stated that the voted against the motion.

Mr. Brank, (whig) of Washington, saw no reason for mutualing the journals. The House had the power to cappoint a speaker pro tem, in the absence of its presiding officer. If not, the whole house was held in the power of one man. The selection was a bona fide selection. He repudiated the idea that it made any kind of difference who put the motion, notwithstanding the sage doubts of the gentleman from Allegany. (Mr. Champlin) Tais gentleman was seeking for precedents, inasmuch as he was advocating the barnburner cause saginat hunker Mather.

Mr. B. hoped that a proper regard for the feelings of the gentleman from New York, (Mr. Snith) would prevent this House declaring the proceeding of yesterday a joke simpl.

PMr. Burroughs contended that the matter was not a plan concoded by any individual, but an honest motion, and he was condident the obair was taken by the gentleman from New York in all sincerity. He hoped that the journal would not be mutilated. The House did exist after the hour of 4 o'clock.

Mr. Loomis (dem.) of Herkimer, insisted that the Speaker was necessary to the organization of the House. The House does not exist uxill the chair is occupied. He desired the amendment, not because the proceedings did not occur, but because they occurred out of the House. The House does not exist uxill the chair is occupied. He desired the amendment, not because the proceedings did not occur, but because they occurred out of the House. The House does not exist uxill the chair is occupied. He desired the amendment, not because the proceedings did not occur, but because they occurred out of the House, among a party of gentleman to rap the House quiet, and surgest the appointment of a chairman during the absence of the Speaker, not of the Speaker prot. tem. He allud

Mr Nome, (dem.) of N. Y., allaced to several occa-

sions upon which his colleague from N Y (Mr. R Smith) had almost attained a position of unineauce. He thought the place was assumed by Mr. Russell Smith. Tacre was no intention to elect a Speaker proton, to serve during the absence of the Speaker curies the remainder of the seesion. He regarded the business as legitimate only after the individual in the chair was recognized by the Streaker.

after the individual in the chair was recognized by the Speaker.

Mr. D B TAYLOR, (dem.) of N Y., insisted that the proceedings were dignified and revious, and disclaimed all intention to enact a farce. The member from New York (Mr. Smith) did see the Speaker as he entered the shauber and was recognized by him. The matter was only one to make political capital out of. He considered it a nice point to decide at just what moment the business became regular, if they became so only after the return of the Speaker. He saw no reason for mutilating the Journal.

previous question, but withdrew it to admit of remarks from Mr. Hastings (whig) of Monroe, who proceeded to speak to the question. So far as he knew, he felt bound to suppose the action of the seutlemen from Orleans and New York. (Mesars Burroughs and Russell Smith) entirely honorable. To strike out what was proposed, would not invalidate any action taken by the House subsequently to the eccupancy of the chair. If members did intend to elect a Speaker protem, he thought the action should stand. He thought that the idea that the House was disorganized by the glasence of the Speaker was peroaserous. The House when left without a presiding officer could select another. The irregularity was done away, so far as the business was concerned—that is, the business was made valid by the assent of the House, and afterward by the assent of the Speaker, to his occupance of the chair. He thought the business valid, hecause the House assented. He would be satisfied with two courses; to let the entry stand and pass a resolution that the election was not considered valid, or to strike it out.

Mr LOZIES. (whice) of Livingston, knew no such things.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
THE ARTICLES OF IMPRACIMENT.

Fr. D. B. TAVIOR resumed the floor, and concluded he semarks upon the main question.

Mr. Champin followed He claimed first that the names of the other individuals alluded to as engaged in the con-

remarks upon the main question.

Mr. Chamfin followed. He claimed first that the names of the other individuals alluded to as engaged in the conspiracy, should not be stricken out from the article specifying this offense. Without these names the article would be defective, and so far as this article is concerned the proceedings would be quashed. He produced documents to show that the names of conspirators were necessary to show a conspiracy. He also examined the official conduct of Mr. Mather, with reference to the canal lettings, replying to the position of the genal teman from New York, (Mr. D. B. Taylor) and specifying the wrong acts of which he claimed Mr. Mather was guilty. He asked no one to vote for the articles on account of the sequent of Mr. Mathers he was net driven to that request for reasons for such a vote. He was led to conceive. from the remarks of the gentle man from New York (Mr. D. B. Taylor), that the request was sent simply to break his fall in case of the failure of the efforts to prevent a trial. He could not himself insinuate this; indeed he believed that Mr. Mather desired honestly that these charges be brought before the proper tribunal. He was shocked at the course adopted by the professed friends of Mr. Mather, in seeking to strike out the articles of impeachment, and thus blast forever his reputation by preventing a trial before the constitutional tribunal—a trial which Mr. M. himself sought—after voting an impeachment against him.

The debate was continued by Messra. Hendee, D. B. Taylor, Kennedy, Shaw, and Hastings, when Mr. Looms proposed to insert an amendment to Article 1 to perfect it. This amendment, making him responsible for violations of his duty as Cenal Commissioner, would obviate the legal objection, and he asked that it be first put. The amendment was adopted.

The motion of Mr. Hondee to strike out the first article was lost by ayes 19, nays 59. Adjourned.

PRACE NEGOTIATIONS ABANDONED—THE BLOCKADH—PROVISIONS BECOMING SCARCE—DETERMINATION OF THE BUENOS AYREANS TO RESIST, ETC.

Boston, July 7, 1853.
nine days later, arrived here this morning. She reports
The Swedish brig Alfred, from Buenos Ayres, May 22
in port. ship Gondola, for New York, leading; barks Lion,
from Boston, arrived 224, Thorndike, for New York, soon; Roman, uncertain; brig Constadt, discharging; schoon Henry A. Burlin, frem Baltimore, with a cargo of flour,

of the informality of the blocksde, all vessels which arrived previous to the 13th of May had been admitted, and were allowed till June 3 to discharge and load. Since then the blockade had been rigorously enforced, and had been acknowledged by all the foreign agents. The negetiations for peace by the Brazilian and Bo

The negotiations for peace by the Brazilian and Bolivian Ministers had been broken off, as it had been found impossible to come to terms.

The House of Representatives had authorized the issue of ten milions of paper money to carry on the war which the government was determined to prosecute to the last extremity. The amount of paper money now issued by the bank, amounts to \$211,000,000, worth about six cents on the dollar.

Occasional sorties are made, but without much damage to either party. A collision occurred between the Utah stessmer and one of the provincial squadron. A few shots were fired, and the Utah then hauled off. All kinds of provisions and fuel were selling at exorbitant prices.

lew sho's were fired, and the Utah then hauled off. All pices.

The British Packet of the latest date says, after chronicling the arrival of the Prince mail steamer, that rumors are rife of important resolutions having been adopted by the Constituent Congress of Santa Fe, depriving Urquiza of the provincial directorship, and authorizing Buenca Ayres to send tactive deputies to Congress against two from each of the other provinces, and ordering the siege of Buenca Ayres and the rebellion in the province to be raised and abandoned under the pensity of excommunication.

On the 21st reports were in circulation, that a sys'emaile attack upon the town by the forces of Urquiza would be made.

All kinds of provisions and fuel were becoming scarce in Buenca Ayres, and the receipts of produce had totally cessed.

The shipment of hides for the past month had not reached one eighth of the quantity required for England alone; and should the war continue abe will have to look to some other quarter for her supply. There are no quotations for American goods.

The English peaket arrived on the 21st May with £30.000. Exchange had been sold on England at 60s., which was an advance.

Very Late from Rio Janeiro. HEALTH GOOD-MEASURES TO SUPPRESS THE SLAVE TRADE, ETC.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7, 1853. The ship Grey Eagle, from Rio June 7th, has arrived here, baving made the shortest passage ever accomplished between the two ports—30 days. She brings a full cargo

province was quiet. The authorities were exercising the greatest vigilance for the suppression of the slave trade. Business was extremely inactive, owing to the scarcity

PORTLAND, Ms., July 7, 1883.

The hull of a clipper ship of 1,500 tons, on the stocks at the yard of Thomas E. Haight, at Cape Elizabeth, was entirely destroyed by fire this morning. She was building for Nathaniel Blanchard of this city. Loss probably

The New Orleans and Washington Telegraph.

Charleton, July 6, 1858.

At the meeting of the stockholders of the New Orleans and Washington Telegraph Company, held here to day. Showing Jr., hardness, of the Coupany, Mr Alexander, the late President, having declined a re election.

Highly Interesting from Washington. FITHDRAWAL OF SENOR LARRAINZAR, THE MEXICAN MINISTER, AND PRESENTATION OF HIS SUCCESSOR—SPEECHES OF THE TWO GENTLEMEN—THE PEESIDENT'S VISIT TO NEW YORK—OUR MINISTER TO

Washindron, July 7, 1853.

Senor Larrainzar, the late Mexican Minister, accompanied by the Secretary of State, was to day received by the President in a final official interview, and closed his mission by the delivery of the following address:—

The statement that the President has determined to decline public receptions on his proposed trip to New York, is untrue. I am authorized to state that he will leave Washington on Monday, and remain in Baltimore that night; will reach Philadelphia on Tuesday, and leaving there on Wednesday will arrive in New York on the evening of that day. His suite will comprise Section 19 of the Section 19 of the Section 19 of the Section 19 of that day.

We find nothing of importance in our papers, in addi-tion to the news received via Hall'ax.

National Convention of Colored Men.
REJECTION OF THE PROPOSITION TO ESTABLISH
SCHOOLS EXCLUSIVELY FOR COLORED CHILDREN.
ROCHESTER, July 7, 1853.
The Convention of colored men had a long session last

evening, when they debated a report submitted by the Committee on Social Position, &c. The debate was con-tinued through this morning's session, and at the close the

PHILADELPHIA, July 7, 1853.

A part of the Baltimore train for this city was thrown off the track near Wilmington, by a piece of wood being maliciously placed across the rails. The locomotive, ten-

der, express and baggage cars were thrown off the two latter being broken into fragments. The passenger cars and baggage cars at Wilmington unknown to the conductor, to avoid paying the fare. One of them, name

ductor, to avoid paying the fare. One of them, name unknown, was instantly killed, and the other two, named Junes Riddle and John Jeffrey, residing in this city, were badly injured. The company offers a reward of five hundred dollars for the discovery of the miscreant who plezed the wood on the track. The two injured men, it is said, cannot survive.

A meeting of citizens was held last night, to make arrangements for the reception of President Pierce.

P. S.—The verdet of the jury exonerates the railroad company and officers from all blame in the matter. The deceated has been recognized as J. M. Jones, of Southwark. He left this city with Jeffery, one of the injured. Fiddle died in one hospital at 6 o'clock this evening, and Jefferey is in a sinking condition, and cannot live till morning.

Abgust 26.

Murderer Reprieved, &c.

Baltimore, July 7, 1853.

The boy Connor who was sontened to be hung to morrow for the murder of Capt. Hutchinson, has been reprieved by Governor Lowe.

We have no mail to night south of Wilmington.

City Intelligence.

Accident on the Inied avenue Rainoan.—A man lained Charles Haggerty, while under the influence of fiquor, was on Wednesday afternoon hnocked down by one of the Third avenue cars, at the corner of Third avenue and Thirteenth street, the wheel passed over his leg, causing a revere fracture. The injured man was conveyed to the City Hospital, when it was found necessary to amputate the limb. No blame is said to be at tacked to the driver.

Fire in Goid Street —On Wednesday evening a fire brake out in the sash and blind factory No. 48 Gold street. The firemen were quickly on the spot, and extinguished the finemes. Damage trifling.

Five Points' Mission School Excursion.—The children of the day and Sabbath schools, connected with the Ladies' Mission at the Five Points, over one hundred in number, jesterday went to Riker's Island on an excursion. They were accompanied by their superintendent and teachers, and by ladies of the Mission. Refreshments were served on board of the steambast, chartered for the occasion, both going and returning, and shile on the island a long table was spread and a bountiful supply of food furnished. The children were neatly dressed, with clothing given them by the ladies. Fee day was spent in juvenile sports, singing in groups on the grass and under the shade trees. &c. They were highly delighted with the trip. Not the slightest accident occurred to them. They marched in orderly procession, and on their return passed the newspaper offices and gave each three cheers.

ATTENIT TO COMMIT SUCIDE —A Mr. Richard W. Livingston, of No. 92 King street, jumped off the pier at the

the newspaper offices and gave each three cheers.

ATENIT TO COMMIT SUICIDE —A Mr. Richard W. Livingston, of No. 92 King street, jumped off the pier at the foot of said atreet on Wednesday afternoon into the North river, evidently with the determination to destroy his life. Officer Velderan of the Eighth ward, aided by others, succeeded in recoung the unfortunate man from a watery grave, and conveyed him to his residence in King street.

The Brittmore Firemen.

IBIT TO BROOKLYN, THE NATY YARD, LYCEUM,
NORTH CAROLINA LINE OF BATTLE SHIP, GREENWOOD CEMETERY, THE MONUMENTS—THE DINNER
LAST NIGHT—THEIR DEPARTURE THIS MORNING.

rame State (Maryland.) as the Baltimore visiters. The latter then accused themselves for some time in examining the various culicisties contained in the Lyceum, all of which, it was mentioned by Commodore Boarman, were presented by raral officers as offerings that they had collected at different times, while out on foreign stations, and to which the government did not contribute anything.

The following are some of the objects that attracted expecial notice:—A splend'd piece of white coral called the alcyonia Gigantia. Neptune's Cap or Goulet, so called from its presumed resemblance to such a vessel. The specimen was taken from sixty feet beneath the surface of the water in the Bay of Bengal; presented by Captain B. Henderson. A bust of Washington, in pure white marble, with the inceription underneath, Paler patric: presented by J. C. Halsey, Esq. A choice collection of shells in a glazed cabinet. A bomb shell fired from the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa during the siege of Vera Cruz; it fell tear the American troops; presented by Lt. Rowan. U. S. Navy. Various curiosities from the Sandwich Islands, smong which is a necklace worn by the Beeber woman in Nubla, In the galleries above are arranged the implements used in the Indian warfare; and one antiquarian relic attracted much attention, namely, "the links of the iron chain that was stretched arross the North river at the period of the war of Independence.

Another sticle that dess the attention of many concloseurs was a narrow, oblong worden box, with a glass front, fastened to the side wall, recembling in shape a large thermometer case. It contains speciosous of the various ands obtained at different depths during the borings and excavations for forming the day dek. The model is on a scale of half an inch to the foot and shows for the depth of sixty eight and a half feet the different sorts of sand that were obtained at every five feet. Presented by Wm. J. McAlpite Chief Engineer. The worthy Commodor them to the dock near which the NORTH CAROLINA

Is now lying.

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OF THE MEMBERS, AND PUT HIM JATO THE

On Wednesday evening, about eight o'clock, at an der Company No. 1 became involved in a disturbance Howard, one of the assistant engineers, interfered to